and influential lobby will be on hand this winter to oppose and if practicable to prevent the repeal of the pre-emtion and timber culture laws, the amendment of the Homestead act in the interest of bona fide actual settlement, and of any appropriation for the maintenance of the system of special agents of the public land service. the system of special agents of the plants advocate of all the measures indicated, said to-day that his information indicates the formation of such a lobby, which will be prepared to exert a powerful political influence and to use money, if necessary, in order to prevent any reform of existing abuses or the amendment of the land laws under which they are easily perpetrated.

THE FAILURE TO RELIEVE GREELY.

COMMANDER WILDES'S PLAIN TALK BEFORE THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

Washington, Nov. 19.-Commander F. Wildes, commanding the Yantic, was a witness before the Proteus Court of Inquiry to-day. He said that upon learning of the disaster to the Proteus, it occurred to him to land stores from the Yantic and make a cache for the Proteus or for the Greely party. His views on the subject, he said, had been fully covered in his letter to the Secretary of the Navy. His letter was read and received in evidence. Commander Wildes stated that aside from the sheathing of the Yantie she had no equipment designed especially for Arctic crusing.

Witness said one reason for the failure of the expedition was that a great and important enterprise had been undertaken with insufficient and scanty means. Two ships were sent North unlike each other in powers-one as a reserve ship. The other-the leading ship-the one which was to do the work, was a foreign ship, efficered and manned by British o'licers and a British crew; flying a British flag; the crew picked up anywhere and everywhere; mag; the crew picked up anywhere and everywhere; "beach combers," "long-shoremen," not seamen at all; an expedition of landsmen sent upon a service which required a knowledge of how to five either upon the water or the land or upon the ice as well; a supporting ship sent up which was not suitable for the purpose, carrying too large a crew and not enough provisions, entirely unfitted for ice encounters, hable to be causift in the ice and meet with a much graver disaster than was actually experienced.

meet with a much graver disaster than was actually experlement.

When the Navy Department thought it proper to send
an expedition North to search for the Jeannette they convened a beard of high officers, which sat for weeks studying and determing the equipment down to the minutest
point which should be fitted to this ship; what the vessel
was to do; where it was to go; what men were to go in
her, and even then the ship was lost, though she did very
well so far as she went. In the present case witness
didn't know that anything of the kind had been done.
Though there were records of other Arctic expeditions
in abundance for reference, he didn't know
that any reference was made to them. If the comnander of the Proteus had been familiar with navigation
in the ice, the ship, in the opinion of the witness, would
not have gone in as she did. Captain Pike never examined the ice for himself—never went aloft, but trusted to
for also in the experience and ice knowledge and seamainship for the expedition. He furnished none that the
witness was aware of.

witness was aware of.
Witness was aware of.
Witness stated that the Yantie might have been handled by sixty men with some changes in her equipment. He had been cruising in West Indian waters before going North. Witness did not know, except through the newspapers, that his vessel was to go North until he received his orders three days before sailing.

AMERICAN GOODS IN GERMANY.

OPPOSITION OF GERMAN MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS-THE TABLEF.

Washington, Nov. 19 .- The Department of State has received a report from Joseph F. Potter, United States Consul at Crefeld, Prussia, in regard to the United States consult at Cretea, reasons, in Germany, in importation and sale of American goods in Germany, in which he says: "There has, in the past year, been a considerable increase in the sale of useful articles and household goods imported from the United States, notwithstanding active opposition of German manufacturers. There seems to exist in Prussian Germany an organization of manufacturers and merchants for the pur-pose of checking the introduction of American goods into Germany. If an article of American manufacture is put upon the market here, which commends itself to popular favor, it is immediately imitated, provided it cann be kept away by a free interpretatation of the tariff The report contains a letter from E. Taschner, a mer

chant of Crefeld, dealing in American goods, in which it is stated "for the possible benefit of exporters and manufacturers in the United States, that many articles not before known here have through importation from America come into extensive use, and, as result naturally following, German manufacturers are imitating such goods with more or less skill. In small hardware, especially in east goods, there are more imitated goods in the market than there are of original importations. The imitations are usually manufactured without the slightest alteration in the model, and are put up in such a manner that they cannot be easily distinguished from the original. The articles just referred to are such as coffee-pot and sad-fron stands, twine boxes, coat and hat hooks, can-openers, brackets, handles, bells, drills, egg-heaters, apple-parers, and many other articles. The duty which is levied upon American stoves is very heavy, and the importer is always kept in a state of uneasiness as to the interpretation which the custom-boase officers are likely to put upon the tariff laws. Importers who ship goods to this country ought to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the German tariff, and know how to pack their goods in such a way as to save the purchaser nore much trouble and useless expense; for instance, the duty on cast-fron stoves is six marks per 100 kilograms, and upon trong goods in connection with nickel-plated fron its 24 marks per 100 kilograms. A duty of 24 marks per 100 kilograms. A duty of 24 marks per 100 kilograms and upon the parts and pack them in one case and the heavy iron parts in another, the receiver would pay 24 marks per 100 kilograms on the connected with other goods. If, therefore, the American shipper of stoves would separant the nickel-plated parts and pack them in one case and the heavy iron parts in another, the receiver would pay 24 marks per 100 kilograms on the first case, and only 6 marks for a similar weight on the second. For lack of due care and knowledge the exporter's goods are burdened with a cost for duines three or four times greater than is necessary, and at the same way with many other articles. Greater care should also be taken in packing goods, as the handling on board vessels and ruirood cars is very rough, and, considering the distance the goods have to travelover land and sea, it can be truthrolly said that the necessary precautions in packing and shipping are not taken.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

THE NEW UNIFORM—ORDERS TO OFFICERS—COURTS MARITAL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The new regulations governing the uniform of officers of the United States Navy were signed by the Secretary of the Navy November 1, and are to go into force on January 1, in regard to their goods to the property of the surface of each stone outward, so as to restore the original aptone of the part of the property is a board of the care there is a box or milk can be added to the property in the property in the part of the part of the property in the p are likely to put upon the tariff laws. Importers who ship goods to this country ought to make themselves

November 1, and are to go into force on January 1, in regard to their general features, and by July 1 officers must have completed the changes ordered. The subject matter has been classified under the headings of general regulations and special regulations. Under the first heading four uniforms are prescribed, viz.: Special full dress, full dress, dress, and service dress. The full dress may be modified into social full dress, the dress into undress, and the service dress may be either blue or white. The occasions on which the different uniforms are to be worn are stated and the unforms are described in general terms. The designating badge of office of the office the deck is described. Senior officers are directed to allow officers off duty to wear plain clothes under certain circumstances. Officers are forbidden to wear any part of the unval uniform with plain clothes. Commanding officers are directed to see that those under their com-

officers are directed to see that those under their command are completely supplied with the naval uniform and equipments when a vessel is commissioned.

In cold weather overcoats are to be wern as a part of any of the uniforms. In foul weather rain clothes are to be worn. Officers in disgrace are not to wear the naval uniform. White gloves are always to be worn with the sword except at sea. The uniform of the officers and men are to be as nearly alike in regard to color as possible. The amanner of ordering the uniform to be worn is described so that there may be no ambiguity. Retired officers are allowed to wear the naval uniform in vogue at the time of their retirement. Under the heading of "Special Regulations" the articles of dress are described fully.

fully.

Captain James A. Greer has been ordered to duty as Captain of the Washington Navy Yard; Medical Inspector C. J. Cleborne to duty at the Portsmouth Navy Yard; Commodores E. Y. McCauley and T. S. Filiebrown, Captain William P. McCann and Commander II. E. Robeson have been placed on waiting orders; Passed Assistant-Engineer Sidney L. Smith has been granted a furlough for three months.

Engineer Sidney L. Smith has been granted a furlough for three months.

The proceedings, findings and sentence of the naval court martial which tried Medical Inspector Stephen D. Kennedy on charges of drunkenness and absence without leave have been approved by the Secretary of the Navy, and will be submitted to the President to-morrow for his action. Medical Inspector Kennedy will be dismissed the service. Lieutenan H. M. Jacoby, Gunner William J. Ferguson and Carpenter Eldredge D. Hall have been placed on the retired list of the Navy. The naval court martial engaged in the trial of Chief Engineer Thomas Williamson, charged with inefficiency and extravagance in connection with repairs to the Pinta at the Norfolk Navy Yard, closed its proceedings at the Navy Yard, Washington, to-day. The record of the court will be submitted to the Secretary of the Navy in a day or two.

ARMY ORDERS.

Washington, Nov. 19 .- Leave of absence granted Major Eugene M. Baker, 24 Cavalry, April 18, as been extended three months. The extension of leave of absence granted First I leutenant Henry C. Danes, 3d Artiflery, August 7, has been further extended twenty days, and that granted Captain Besjamin II. Rogers, 13th Infantry, October 17, extended three months. The fol-lowing transfers in the 8th Infantry have been ordered: First Lieutenant John O. Connell, from Company B to Company I; First Lieutenant William L. Pitcher, from Company I to Company B. The extension of leave of ab-sence granted First Lieutenant George K. Spencer, 19th Sence granted first Lawrenau Coolige & Options, 1964.
Infantry, July 14, has been further extended one mouth.
The extension of leave of absence granted Major Abrabam K. Arnoid, 6th Cavalry, October S, has been further
extended ten days.

An Army Kethring Board has been ordered to convene of
An Army Kethring Board has been ordered to convene of

thended ien days.

An Army Rethring Board has been ordered to convene reeadquarters. Department of the Columbia, Vancouver
stracks, Washington Territory, at the call of the presimit thereof, for the examination of such officers as may
ordered before it. The board will consist of Brigadiermeral Notsou A. Miles, Connel Henry A. Morrow, 21st

Infaniry: Major Francis L. Town, surgeon, Captain Evan Miles, 21st Infantry; Captain Timothy E. Wilcox,

POSTMASTERS AND PENSION ATTORNEYS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 .- The following order has been issued by the Posmaster-General: "It appearing that certain persons have been practising syste matic frauds on ex-Union soldiers and their widows and orphans and other heirs, by making false representations concerning pension claims, and extorting illegal fees for services pretended to have been or promised to be rendered, and this Department having reason to believe that some postmasters have been alding these fraudulent claim agents by furnishing them with lists of names of ex-Union soldiers and others supposed to be entitled to ex-Union soluters and others supposed to be entitled to pensions, and also by distributing the unaddressed circulars among that class; therefore, postmasters are forbidden bereafter to furnish such lists or to distribute any circular of the kind indicated, unless they are addressed to some individual and are prepaid as required by law."

TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES. Washington, Nov. 19.—The annual report of the Register of the Treasury shows that the total

tonnage of the country exhibits an increase of 69,554 tons, the registered tonnage having in-creased 9,800 tons, the enrolled 51,349 tons, and the licensed under 20 tons, 8,044 tons; that the sailing tennage has increased 25,305 tons, the steam tennage 57,368 tons, and the canal boat tennage 10,792 tonnage 07,368 tons, and the canal boat tonnage 10,792 tons, while the barge tonnage has decreased 23,911 tons. The building during the past year was less by 16,839 tons than that of the preceding year. The aggregate amount of tonnage employed in the cod and mackerel fisheries is shown to be 95,038 tons, an increase of about 22 per cent. Of the tonnage employed in the whale in-heries, 32,414 tons, 89 per cent belongs to New-Bedford.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 19, 1883.
To Appeal to Congress.—A delegation of vinegar man afacturers had an interview with the Commissioner of internal Revenue to-day, at which they decided to appea o Congress for further legislation respecting the vaporiz

THE CASE OF CHAPLAIN MESPLIE.-The record of th Court Martial in the case of Chaplain Toulssant Mesplic charged with triplicating his pay accounts and with ab-sence without leave, was received at the War Department oday, together with a review thereof by the Judge Ad-ocate General. The Court found the accused man guilty and sentenced him to dismissal, but all the members join in a recommendation for elemency.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.—The Controller of the Currence o-day authorized the Kinsman National Bank, of Kinsman Odio, and the Central National Bank, of Topeka an, to begin business with capitals of \$50,000 and

A MARINE HOSPITAL ORDER.—Assistant Surgeon Eu gene Wasdin, of the Marine Hospital service, has been or dered to Galveston, Tex.

CAPTURED IN A CAVE.

THE STRANGE HIDING-PLACE OF A BURGLAR NEAR CHAPPAQUA.

Robert Ireland, of Chappaqua, while ou counting on the mountains, discovered that the earth in one place had been recently disturbed. Upon investigating he discovered the entrance to a cave which was about five feet in height and seven feet square. The cave is understood to have been occupied by the famous 'Leather Man" on his annual trips to and from the Eastern States. Mr. Ireland being armed with a double-barrelled shot-gun, ventured to enter the cave, where he found a German who called himself Joseph Phyle reposing under a projecting piece of rock, and ordered him to get up and come out. As he gave an unsatisfactory account of himself Mr. Ireland took him to Chappaqua and delivered him into the custody of Constable Alexander C. Lawrence. A party of citizens at once started to explore the cave, where a variety of ar-ticles which had been stolen from the premises of John S. Washburn and others in the neighborhood were found. It was at once surmised that the prisoner was one of a gung of robbers who had infested the entire country around for many miles. The prisoner was taken a Sanday to the cave to polut out the places where he had secreted the property stolen by him, and disclosed about two cart loads, which were conveyed to Chappaqua and stered in a barn. The examination of the prisoner was begun before Justice of the Peace Edward B. Lane,

Counsellor David H. Hunt appearing for the people.

Constable Lawrence said that he took the prisoner to the cave, where he pointed out the spot where some of the stolen goods were consealed. In the cave were ound some fruit jars, two shovels, one crow bar, a sledge nammer, two spades, an axe and some trace chains, als a walstcoat which were identified by David Barnes as his property; the prisoner then conducted the witness to a place where after digging under some rocks he unearthed a quantity of clothing and a box containing lewelry, and pointed to the houses of David Barnes and John S. Washburn, from which he had stolen them. He next took the witness to another point, where, by the removal of some stones, he brought out a ten gallon milk can about one-third full of eggs, having stolen 400 from Mr. Washburn. He next went to a double wall in which he had concealed a bexten feet long, containing a Winchester repeating rifle, charged with seventeen ball car-

MME. NORDICA'S ENGAGEMENT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In your article of this morning, entitled Mapleson's Latest Triumph," it is stated that the conent to sing at the Academy of Musle by the lady in question was obtained "to the disgust of her husband." Will you kindly allow me to say that this notion is quite unfounded ! I may not have made my views suffic clear to Colonel Mapleson, or your reporter may have him; but, in reality, my position upon the question is not I believe the time to be long gone by when genlus, or

even talent, could fittingly be repressed upon the ground that its possessor chanced to be a woman. Nor can I admit that the fact of marriage-however happilyadmit that the fact of marriage—however happily-should prevent development of the natural gifts of any human being; still less that the po-session of wealth should be able to stifle the voice of a legitimate ambition. Marriage, as an institution, has quite enough of burden to bear without our attaching to it the penalty of the necessary sacrifice, for an intelligent woman, of any of her reasonable hopes or cherished aspirations. Fitness for the work she seeks to achieve should be the sole test imposed upon a woman, as it is the sole question asked of a man. And, in connection with this, I am more impressed by the opinion arged upon me by M. Ambroise Thomas, that the withdrawal of the lady in question would be "un crime contre la musique," than I should be by the united appeals of the impressrii now existing.

Figure Allen Gower.

Exercit House, New-York, Nov. 19, 1883.

THE DEATH WATCH SET ON CHISHOLM.

The death watch was set upon the conemned murderer, John Chisholm, in the jail at Newark yesterday morning, four constables being detailed for the duty. Chisholm was removed from his cell to the witness-room on the second floor of the female wing of the jail. Chisholm expressed a wish to see his two children now in the care of his dead wife's family, and the request was refused by Mrs. Macomber, the grandmother of the children. The Rev. Father Toomey, Chisholm's spiritual adviser, started to go to Trenton yesterday morning for the purpose of begging the Governor to grant a reprieve to give the prisoner more time to prepare for death. He was taken ill at the railroad station and had to be re-moved to his house in a carriage. In the afternoon Chisholm's father and mother visited the jail and had an interview with him. The Court of Partions meets at Trenton to-day, and the murderer's only hope is a re-prieve.

THE HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

A stated meeting of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association was held last evening in St. Luke's Hospital, at Fifth-ave. and Forty-fifth-st, George M. Miller, the president, presiding. The report of the executive committee was read, showing that 293 churches have promised to co-operate in the collection for the association this year. During the past year 7,188 free patients have been freated by the seventeen hospitals of the association at a cost of \$307,790 St. The Skin and Cancer Hospital, on East Thirty-fourth-st., was admitted into the association.

A National Fat Stock Company has been organized in Chicago. If the "stock" is no fatter than some of that sold by silver mining companies, the officers of the organization should be arrested for obtaining money under false pretences. [Norristown Herald.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

BRIDGING THE MISSISSIPPI AGAIN. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

St. Louis, Nov. 19 .- St. Louis is in a fair way to have another big bridge. A number of local capi-talists have to-day incorporated at Springfield, Ill., the Chain of Rocks Bridge Company, whose mission will be the construction of a cheap but useful railroad freight bridge across the Mississippi, ten
miles above the Eads bridge, whose charges
the mercantile community has long considered
burdensome. At the place known as the Chain of Rocks
the river bed consists of a solid rock formation, which juts up at frequent intervals, supplying a basis upon which plers can be laid without any of the expensive gineering operations which swelled the cost of the Eads bridge. The incorporators of the proposed new bridge company are rich capitalists; and in its list of stockholders will be found the names of William Glasgow, jr. Erastus Wells, Frederick Shickle, R. P. Tausey and other well-known moneyed and mercantile men. It was be lieved at first that the project was in the interest of the Gould lines; but investigation shows that the bridge, which will be built by local capitalists, will be allowed to pass under the control of the Chicago and Alton, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Illinois and St. Louis and the Cairo Short Line roads. The builders of the new bridge own territory at both ends of it. Facilities will be offered there for manufacturers which they are not at present allowed here. An especial effort will be made to build up a manufacturing centre at the western end of the bridge, where it is probable that Chicago's famous suburb, Pullman, will before very long have a flourishing rival. lieved at first that the project was in the interest of the

THE OHIO RIVER POOL DECISION.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 19 .- The Courier-Journal publishes to-day the following correct report of the decision of the Arbitration Committee at Cincinnati, relative to the percentages on passenger and freight business allowed the following named roads by the Ohio River

ıl		Passenger	Freigh
1	Between Chicago and Louisville :	Per cent.	Fer cent
	Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago.	55	10
6	Rig Four	5	5
	Dancillaronte		
C.	Jeffersonville, Madison and Indian-	0.00	35
H	nnolis	35	20
い けい ジョ	Between Chicago and Indianapolis:		
1-	Brincen Canada and Tonica	4.5	45
y	Big Four Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago.	20	20
a.	Louisville, New-Arbany and Carriago.	20 10	10
	Danville route	25	25
v	Chicage, St. Louis and Pittsburg	200	-
y a. d	Between Chicago and Cincinnati:	2.5	***
	Die Four	55	92
ä	Cincinnati, Hamilton and Daylon	6 3 6 30	52 8 6 6 28
· ·	Danville route	- 28	6
	Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago.	. 6	
1-	Pan Handle route		28
~	Between Indianapolis and Cincinna	tic	
	Plat Four		70
	Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton	25	30
	Retween Indianapolis and Louisvill		
	Lietteren Indianapotis una Louise	**	
	Jeffersonville, Madison and Indian-	0.0	0.5
R	apolls	10	85 15
	Big Four	10	10
ıt	THE PROPOSED BRIDGE ACI	ROSS TH	E TOMS
n	THE PROPOSITION AND THE PARTY		

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

TRENTON, Nov. 18 .- Vice-Chancellor Bird today filed a decision in the petition of residents of Ocean County against the building of a bridge by the Philadesphia and Long Branch Railroad Company across the derphia and Long Branch Railroad Company across the Toms River at Island Heights. He decided in favor of the petitioners, so far as the Philadelphia and Long Branch Railroad Company is concerned, but refuses to grant any injunction against the construction of the bridge by the Island Heights Railroad Company, a corporation formed since the suit was begun, and afterward made a conferendant. The vice-chancellor in the opinion holds that a forty-foot draw would be wide enough for a bridge at this point. The bridge will probably be creeted at once with a draw of this width.

OPENING OF THE NEW NIAGARA BRIDGE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 19 .- The formal opening of the new cantilever bridge at Niagara Falls, which will occur about December 15, will be the occasion of imposing ceremonies. Hardsomely engraved invitations to the ceremony, containing views of the new bridge, will be Issued about December I to prominent railroad men, engineers and lournalists throughout the country, on be-half of the Michigan Central and New-York Central. One of the large hotels will be opened to entertain the special guests of occasion. The first train to be run across the thassive structure will consist of thirty-six heavy loco-motives.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC OPENED. ATLANTA, Nov. 19.—The Georgia Pacific firead was opened from Atlanta to Birmingham, Ala., a distance of 117 miles, yesterday. The read is pronounced to be one of the best built lines in the South, and

ville, on the Mississippi, and thence by beased lines to the Puellie Coast. The centre of the Southern coal region is at Birmingham; and this is the first direct line thence to Atlanta. Consequently a heavy freight business is as-sured. when entirely finished will extend from Atlanta to Greet

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE RUTLAND, Vt., Nov. 19 .- In reply to the recent apany, for a prompt examination of his relations with the said company, President Clements has addressed him the said company, fresheat Cameras has an essent as a letter in which he says: "As the entire subject of the investigation of the relations of yourself and J. M. Haven to the company, has been referred to a committee, with power to make further inquiry and to act in the matter, I can at present make no further reply to your communication than to say that I will lay it before the board at the board is seeking to postpone arbitration.

next meeling." Mr. Clements further denies that the board is seeking to postpone arbitration. Boston, Nov. 19.—The annual report of the Fitchburg Bailroad Company for 1883, shows a surplus of \$21,846, as against a deficiency of \$129,458 in 1882. The total frome was \$2,965,677, an increase of \$351,947, and the total expenses \$2,187,941, an increase of \$180,055, leaving a net income of \$777,736, an increase of \$171,893. The number of passengers carried was 3,158,443, an increase of 199,220, and of tons of freight 2,031,122, an

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.-The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad convened to-day, but adjourned until Monday next, because of the absence of John W. Garrett.

RAILROAD CASUALTIES FOR A YEAR.

Boston, Nov. 19,-The return of the Boston and Albany, Boston and Lowell, Boston and Maine, Boston and Providence, Eastern, New-York and New-England, New-York, New-Haven and Harrford and the Old Colony rathroads for the year ended Septem ber 30, show an increase in the number of both killed and injured over the previous year, there being 221 reported killed this year against 216 the year before, and 535 in-jured against 483 the previous year. Eighty of the killed and 355 of the injured were employes, and 16 killed and 50 injured were passengers.

A YOUNG WOMAN'S MISTAKE.

Lena Stuckart, an auburn-haired Jewess, age twenty, the daughter of Mier Stuckart, who keeps a little store for the sale of stationery, newspapers, confectionery, fruit and tobacco, opposite the Fordham depot, ran away from home three weeks ago, and is believed to be concealed in this city. She was engaged to Adolph Weisse, a young workman in a large clothing hor Adolph carned good wages, about \$26 a week, was devoted to her and had given her was devoted to her and had given her about \$200 worth of presents. Robert Witham had been meeting her secretly. Once, when it was suppose; that she was in town with her betrothed. She left him, on a false pretext, and not Witham coming back to Fordham after inidinght, in the rain. When her mother learned, three days later, that she had not been with Welsso she boxed Lena's ears. The next evening Lena slipped away, taking her own wardrobe, about all the household lines she could get hold of, \$50 in cash and all the levelry given her by her affianced. She has not been heard of since, nor has Witham showed himself in the village. Her parents feel certain that he has induced the girl to run away. Witham delivered goods for Bixby, the shoe blacking manufacturer.

ACCIDENT AT BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

In the second race at Brighton Beach yesterday, as the horses were in a bunch at the turn in the first quarter, one of them, Harry Mann, stumbled and fell. Delilah and Shelby Barnes, the horses just behind him both fell over him and threw their riders. Grant, the rider of Delliah, and Henderson, who rode Shelby Barnes, were but slightly injured, but Askey, the rider of Harry Mann, was badly burt about the head and shoulders, and is not expected to recover. He was earried from the track in an unconscious condition and taken to the stable, where a doctor who happened to be present attended him. Delilah, riderless, ran around the track three times before she could be caught. The three horses were all more or less hurt.

DISAPPEARANCE OF W. ARMINGTON.

Inspector Murray was visited at Police Headcarters last night by two fashionably dressed men, who nformed him that a friend of theirs named William Armington, age forty, disappeared from his home yester-

HOUSE OF REFUGE MANAGERS ELECTED.

The annual meeting of the Society for the

Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents in the City of New-York was held at No. 20 Union Square yesterday. Ten managers of the House of Refuge on Randall's Island were elected, nine of them being re-elected.

A POLICY-DEALER ARRESTED. A raid was made by Captain Gunner last night on the policy-shop No. 252 East Sixty-lifth-st.,

where he arrested Edmund Burke, the proprietor. Burke was taken to Police Headquarters.

LANIGAN AND WALSH COME TO BLOWS.

POLITICIANS IN A BRAWL.

BLOODY ENCOUNTER IN THE CITY HALL PARK. Ever since the election there has been bad blood between Thomas P., better known as "Fatty," Walsh, the defeated County Democracy and Irving Hall candidate for Alderman in the Hd Assembly District, and ex-Deputy Sheriff Mark Lanigan, keeper of a "bucket-shop" in the Fourth Ward. Walsh was defeated by William P. Kirk, the Tammany candidate, by only two votes. He has declared on several occasions that he was sold out by those from whom he had a right to expect support in the canvass. Among those toward whom he has felt exceedingly bitter was Lanigan. About 5 p. m. vesterday Walsh left the City Hall, where he had been talking over his defeat with several members of the "Third House," and started homeward. As he was about to turn from the Park into Chamhers-st., near the brown stone building, he met Langan. There was an exchange of epithets, and at once Walsh dealt his opponent a heavy blow in the face. Several blows were exchanged, and as both are heavy men, weighing over 200 pounds each, the blows and the puffing of the combatants gave the bystanders an impression that a pile driver was at work near the elevated railway station. Before travel was completely stonged in the vicinity, the

at work near the elevated railway station. Before travel was completely stopped in the vicinity, the combatants ceased operations for a brief breathing-spell, and were taken away by friends. Lanigan was severely cut and bruised about the face. Walsh received only a slight cut on the face and one or two minor contasions. The affair created a good deal of comment in down-town political circles, where both men are well known as active politicans. chees, where both men are well known as active politicians.

Lanigan is a member of the Irving Hall Executive Committee. He was at one time a Republican; then he joined Tammany and was made a member of the General Committee, I When the County Democracy was organized Lanigan endeavored to obtain the lendership of the Hd Assembly District delegation. In 4this he was unsuccessful, Walsh getting the control. Lanigan then joined Irving Hall, and as that organization "fights for its own hand," sometimes with Tammany Hall and at other times with the County Democracy, it is deemed more than probable that Lanigan gave Walsh certain promises during the campaign which he failed to keep.

Walsh is a brother of "the late County Clerk Walsh. He has been a leader in the Sixth Ward (a part of the Hd Assembly District) for more than twenty years, and during most of that time was an adherent of Tammany Hall. He abandomed the old wigwam two years ago because his nephew was not given the nomination for the Assembly. He was for several years proprietor of gaming houses in Broadway and the Bowery.

No arrests were made by the police, and it is not likely that the matter will be taken into the courts. "I do not care about saying much about the matter," said Mr. Walsh last evening, "but I'll thump the sucker whenever I meet him."

THE STATE CIVIL SERVICE.

ARRANGING EULES AND REGULATIONS.

THE STATE CIVIL SERVICE.

ARRANGING EULES AND REGULATIONS.

The State Civil Service Commission held another meeting at the New-York Hotel yesterday. All the Commissioners were present and the Chief Examiner, Silas W. Burt. The rules and regulations governing admission to the State Civil Service were read and discussed. They will not be submitted to the Governor, however, for his approval until after the next meeting of the Commission in Albany on December 5.

The substance of the rules and regulations for the State Civil Service has already been published. Persons occupying places of peenniary responsibility are to be exempt from the Civil Service has already been published. Persons occupying places of peenniary responsibility are to be exempt from the Civil Service examinations. A large class of positions will be filled by selections from those passing highest in open competitive examinations. Another class, comprehending positions of an expert nature or of special qualifications, will be filled either by a competitive examination or by a qualifying examination as the appointing officer may select. Another class, in which the duties are more of a mechanical nature, will be filled by persons who have passed a qualifying examination simply. Promotions are to be based upon positive merit and the relative superiority as shown in actual service. The power of removal or dismissal from the service is not restrained by any rule. Positions, except of the lower order, are open only to persons who are citizens of the State and have been residents therein for one year. Responsibility for recommendation of applicants as to their moral character will be enforced, so far as practicable. Publicity is to be given by the periodical issue of a gazette of all appointments, dismissals, resignations and other changes in the Civil Service. The classification of employes corresponds to that in the State service, and there are to be competitive and non-competitive examinations. The Commission approved all of Mayor Low's suggestions.

THE SECOND DAY FOR ENROLLING.

To-day, between the hours of 4 and 10 p.m., he Republican voters of the city will be given a second pportunity to curoli their names, in accordance with the cian to reorganize the party in this city. No person can ofe at the primaries of the party during the coming year leas his name is on the new roll. The rules governing the curoliment are framed in such a way that if any per

son is refused the privilege of registering his name he can appeal to the Committee of Eighteen and be certain of ac-Since the close of the registration on Tuesday night of last week, a large number of circulars have been sent to Republicans who did not then register, urging them to do to-day. The following are the places in each Assembly

listrict where the enrolment will take place: L-28 Varick-st.

II.—466 Pearlest.
III.—211 Fourth ave. (54 Union Square).
IV.—207 East Broadway.
V.—11 Varick-place.
VI.—50 Clinton-st.
VII.—63 Cinton place.
VIII.—63 Ludlow-st.

VII.—56 Cinton-place.
VIII.—63 Ladiow et.
IX.—41 Grove st.
X.—Concordia Hall, 28 and 30 Avenue-A.
XI.—107 West Thirty-fourth et.
XII.—291 East Fourth et.
XII.—292 Eighth-ave.
XIV.—139 First-ave.
XV.—139 First-ave.
XV.—Rose Hill Halt, 427 Second-ave.
XVI.—Rose Hill Halt, 427 Second-ave.
XVII.—198 Third-ave.
XVIII.—198 Third-ave.
XIX.—West Skity-seventh-st. and Boulevard.
XX.—203 East Fifty-seventh-st.
XXI.—Morton Hall, 8 East "ifty-ninth-st.
XXII.—202 East Seventy-seventh-st.
XXIII.—Daly's Hall, One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st., between Lexington and Third aves.

(23d Ward, Kirschoff's Hall, One-hundred-and-flitteth-st. and Third ave.
XXIV.—
(24th Ward, One-hundred-and-seventy-seventh-st., between Washington and Eadroad aves.

EMBARRASSED IN BUSINESS.

Moses and Elias Henlein and Louis Wolff, omprising the firm of M. Henlein & Co., wholesale dealrs in men's furnishing goods, at No. 189 Church-st., yeserday made an assignment to Leopold B. Bleier. They make preferences to the National Citizens' Bank for \$14,831 99; the Ninth National Bank, \$16,146 85; \$14,831 99; the Ninth National Bank, \$16,146 85; Charles Wolff & Co., \$3,963 10; Solomon Henlein, \$3,000; S. Parshalsky, \$2,200; Joseph Blumenthal, \$1,407 94; Lazard Freres, \$676 19; Joseph Rosengarden, \$6,500, and Meyer Rosengarden, \$2,000; a total of \$50,726 07. The firm did a business of \$550,000 a year, and owes about \$100,000 for merchandles, the preferences being for borrowed money, discounts, etc.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Henry Simons, wholesale dealer in

ctions, made an assignment to-day. His liabilities are \$40,000, and his assets \$25,000. It is alleged that the failure was precipitated by the stealings of dishonest cm-

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The sheriff to-day took possession of the property of Charles L. Epps & Co., maisters and grain commission merchants, on a confession of judgment or \$8,500. The liabilities of the firm are estimated at rom \$100,000 to \$125,000, and their assets at from \$40,000 to \$50,000

PRESENTATION TO MR. HURLBUT.

President Hurlbut, of the Board of Emigration, was presented yesterday with a life-size pro-trait of himself, in pastel, by Fredericks. Among those present were Commissioners Stephenson, Hauselt, Lynch, Starr, Forrest and Taintor; John N. Abbott, of the Erie; C. F. Doane, of the New-York Central; and Samuel Carpenter, of the Pennsylvania Railroad; ex-Governor Cornell, John 8. Scully, vania Railroad; ex-Governor Cornell, John S. Scully, John E. Moore, William H. Gedney, Alderman Waite, Dr. L. W. Schultz, Colonel John R. Nugent, Joseph Murray, Bernard Biglin, ex-Judge Kelly, Park Commissioner Wales, Fire Commissioner Van Cott, Congressman Muller, General Barnum, Mayor Bullard, L. de Beblan, manager of the French line, and Gustav Schwab, manager of the North German Lloyd. Emigration Commissioner Ulrich declined to be present. Commissioner Stephenson made the presentation speech. The affair was a complete surprise to everybody present excepting the donors.

NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

The following officers were elected yesterday at the annual meeting of the New York Sunday-School Association: President, Caleb B. Knevals; vice-president,

Ralph Wells; secretary, J. W. C. Leveridge; treasurer, John S. Bussing.

OBITUARY.

SHEIKH OBEIDULLAH. London, Nov. 19 .- Sheikh Obeidullah, the ourdish Chief, died at Mecca of cholera.

Sheikh Obeidullah was about fifty-one years old and was of noble Arab lineage, tracing his descent from the daughter of the Prophet. His home was in the eastle of Nehrieh, in the mountains southeast of Lake Van. Nehrieh is close to the Persian frontier and was for generations the home of Obeidullah's family and free from trespass of Turk or Persian. On either side of the frontier its dependencies stretch away for miles, including many Turkish and Persian villages of which Obeidullah was the owner in fee simple. The castle itself is a stronghold unapproachable in its position. Early in 1880 Obelduliah organized a filibustering expedition 20,000 strong and well armed, and went to war with Persia at his own charges. Crossing the frontier unopposed by the Turkish authorities, he drove the Persian troops before him as far as the city of Oroomiah. There he was cheeked and his men amused themselves with ravaging the country far and wide. The Persians at last collected a large army to drive him out, while the Sultan, urged by the foreign Ambassadors at Constantinopie, appealed to Obeiduliah to abandon his private warfare against an ally of Turkey. The Sheikh at last returned to his own side of the frontier, saying he did so out of regard to the too tender feelings of his sovereign. He professed to have een unmoved by the military demonstrations of Persia and declared that if he had continued his warfare, as he might have done, he would have conquered Persia in a few weeks. In 1881, Obeldullah again made preparations to invade Persia. The Sultan interfered, and the Sheikh was invited to visit Constant! nople. He did so, and for a long while he held a little court in the Sultan's city in a large house furnished to him near the Palace. In the fall of 1882, the Shelkh escaped from Constanti-

nopic, where he had been virtually a prisoner, and went rapidly and secretely through the Russian Caucasus to the Turkish frontier near Mount Ararat. Thence he sent a messenger to inform his family that he had been authorized to return home and would awalt an escort at the frontier. All the principal at the frontier. All the principal ciners turned out with their warriors to welcome the Sheikh, and he was taken speedily to his eastle. He had hardly begun to enjoy his first rest before he was summoned by the Governor of Van to surrender himself at once and return to Constantinople. This alarmed the Kourds, but Obeldullah explained that he had really been authorized to return home, and said he knew of no reason for the fickleness of the Turkish Government. Upon this the chiefe declared for resistance and soon Obeldullah's to return home, and said he knew of no reason for the fickleness of the Turkish Government. Upon this the chiefs declared for resistance, and soon Obedeullah's sons, Sidik and Abd el Kader, had a force of several thousand men defending the approaches to Nehrich. The Turkish Government had meanwhile been pressed by both Russia and Persia to arrest the Shekh. A large force was sent to arrest him, and by the ald of the Hekri tribe, which had long been thirsting for revenge against Obedeullah because he had failed to punish some Gerdi men who had shot several Hekri Kourds, the Turks succeeded in bringing the chief to terms. He was taken to Mosall, where he was kept a prisoner for a long time, his castle was given over to pillage, and his eldest son became a furfitive among the mountains of Persia.

The Shelikh was a high authority in the Order of the Nakhshibendee Denishes, having devoted most of his life to religious studies. He was a man of inquiring taind. He had heard of England and America as countries rich and powerful. He had seen a few English travellers and American missionaries, and had found them to be upright men. He said he had noticed the people about the American missionaries were "like angels," compared with the other people of the country. These things made an impression upon him, and when foreigners called upon him in Constantinople he would take them into a private room and overwhelm them with questions, saying: "Why are these Western lands so prosperous! How does the Govern ment subsist, and yet keep the love of the people i What measures can the Kourds take to obtain national importance and finternal development! How can immoral men be made upright!" He was a small and wir man, with delicately-modelled hands and feet, and deep-sunk, flery eyes.

ADDISON GARDINER RICE.

BUFFALO, Nov. 19.-Addison Gardiner Rice, lawyer, widely known throughout the State, died here this morning. He was formerly one of the Republican tepresentatives in the Assembly from Catt raugus County, He took an active part in the anti-slavery movement and at the breaking out of the Rebellion raised and equipped two regiments for the Union Army, mainly at his own ex-

OBITUARY NOTES.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 19.-Jbseph W. Dyer, United States Inspector of Steamboats, formerly a lead-ing ship-builder, died this morning, age seventy-one. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov.19.—Mrs.George L.Converse, wife of the Member of Concress from this district, died this norming after a short illness.

NEWPORT, Nov. 19 .- George C. Munroe, a prominent sident, died suddenly this morning. Joy at recovering a veriliet against the Aquidneck Bank is believed to have and much to do with his death. The case has been in

New-Haven, Conn., Nov. 19.-Frederick W. Kellogg, of Yale College, class of 1884, died to-day of typhold fever. He was a talented student, and in his junior year received

WHEELI'-6, W. Va., Nov. 19.—The wife of the Rev. Dr. this city, died this afternoon from injuries caused by a fall. The deceased came from Havre de Grace, Md., and was a relative of Chief-Justice Bartol, of the Maryland Supreme Court.

George A. Walker, for some years in business in New-York, died yesterday at his home in Northford, Conn., in his eighty-second year.

A LEADVILLE SERMON.

A LEADY ILLE SELECTION.

Moneure D. Conseny in The Philadelphia Timet.

At one of our evening entertainments Mr. J.
L. Dow, M. P. (Victoria), a Scotchman of excellent humor, who is returning from a tour in America, read us a sermon which he had taken down as he heard it in Leadville. The service was in a variety theatre; some whiskey barrels made the pulpit. After the singing of "A day's march nearer home," a hard-featured miner rose to day's march nearer home, "a hard-featured miner rose to although the hard-featured congregation:

Friends, the regular preacher has gone down to-day among the boys who are working the new carbonate mines at Gunnhson, and I have been appointed to take his hand and heave it for all it's worth. To many of you present it won't be necessary to tell you that I'm kinder new to this business, but I don't believe there's a rouster in the camp mean enough to take advantage of

new to this obsiness, our four teach and the rouser in the camp mean enough to take advantag my ignorance and cold-deck me on the first deal. It been reading in this yere book that yarn about the Pregal Son and I will try to tell you the story. The begon't give no dates, but I guess it happened a constitution of the product of the pro sion't give no dates, but I guess it happened a consideratole spell back in history. It seems the Prod's father
was pretty flush with the stamps, and a real good sort
into the bargain, as he always shelled out freely when
the kid struck him for a stake, and never bucked at the
size of the price perther, so long as the boy heaved in
learly on the ranche and generally behaved hisself
handsum. But by and by the kid began to get restless
and wanted to rustle out the travel; so he get the ole
man to ante up in advance of the death racket and let
him go. He no sooner got his drevy in his pocket than
he shook the ranche and spread himself out to take in
some of the far-oif camps. Wal, according to the book,
he had a way-up time at first and slung his coin around
as if he owned the best paying lead within a thousand
miles of Denver. But, my friends, this gaine dian't last
forever. Hard luck struck him at last, and the Pred is
found in one of his sober intervals remarking in a confidential way to one of his chims; "I say, oil pard, I'm
busted clean down to the bed-rock, and them's the coldblooded facts." The book don't say what the Pred went
broke on, but prob'ly he steered up against some brace found in one of his sober intervals remarking in a confidential way to one of his chums; "It say, old pard, I'm busted clean down to the bed-rock, and them's lie cold-blooded facts." The book den't say what the Prod went broke on, but prob'ly he steered up against some brace game. Be that as it may, however, he was so beautifully cleaned out that he hadn't a two-bit plees left to go and eat on. In this condition he struck a ranche belonging to an old granger, who, taking pitly on the poor, busted prod, gave him a job of herding hogs. The granger wasn't a bad old sample in a general way, but he was inclined to be kinder mean on the feet, and so it came that often the Prod got so frightfully sharp-set for a meal he had to go whacks in the hog-trough. You bet the kid who in his flush times had been boozing round among the best of everything like a silver king or a big railway monopolist, had now plenty of time on his hands for doing a tall ict of thinking, and one day he said to himself: "I'll just ding this business. Why, even the mean-set help in my old governor's litred service are living on square grub, and plenty of it, while I'm worrying along here on a shook lunch. I know what I'll do-I'll just skip back home to the old man and ask for a new deal." So away he went, but he had a hard time reaching the old ranche, and don't you forget it. When you have plenty of com, my friends, everybody's pleasant, but when you're on the borrow you don't find it so good. Finally he did strike the familiar trail leading down to the old home and while crossing some open lots he old man, as the book puts it, saw him a couring afar off.

And what d'ye suppose that Prod's father did! Did he whistle the dogs up to chase him off the ranche! You bet he didn't. Did he go and take down bis shot-gum and weeping over him and calling him his poor, long-lost boy until the Prod got broke all up and like a stance dain when he show comes down off Pike's Peak under a Julysun. The old man then took him right away to a clothing store and rigge

Learniths II am not pleased by service of mere form, if the heart is not in accord. You may count that your service is according to the letter of the law, but I tell you it don't fill the bushel worth a cent so far as the spirit see concerned. The spirit you are showing, my lad, is the one that leads to narrow-mindedness, to bigotry, to in-

telerance and to fooling round and burning telks because they don't fix up their formal observances just exactly as you have arranged and as you assert must be right, a And now, friends, it is to the credit of the brother that he took his old father's square talk in good part, and you be that ole man was a real thoroughbred—and don't you for-get it.

THE FIRE RECORD.

MR. HECKER'S COUNTRY HOUSE BURNED. The handsome residence of George V. Hecker at Orange Mountain, N. J., was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. Mr. Hecker first came to the place in 1866, buying an estate of about fourteen acres, where he and his family spent their summers. In October Mr. Hecker left Orange Mountain with part of his family, his son-in-law, G. P. Slevin, and his wife remaining a week later, when they came to New-York. The servants who were left in charge of the country place were awakened Sunday morning by snoke, and after their escape from the house they were compelled to see it burn down without being able to save anything from it. The loss amounts to about \$60,000, but the property was fully insured.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19 .- The frame stable of Christopher Hare, on Washington-ave. below Seventhst., was destroyed by fire this morning. Thirty-six horses were in the stable at the time, and twenty-line of them were burned to death. Hare's loss is about \$4,000.

TWENTY-NINE HORSES BURNED.

TWO NOTORIOUS BURGLARS CAPTURED.

PURSUED SINCE JULY, WHEN THEY ESCAPED FROM A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 19 .- Two of the most expert and dangerous safe burglars in this country have recently been captured and were lodged in jail in this city on Saturday. On the night of July 11 the jewelry store of Myron DuBois, at Elienville, was broken in, his safe blown open, and watches and jewelry stolen to the amount of \$5,000. A vigilance committee started in pursuit of the thieves early next morning, and finally overtook three men in the woods near that village. One overtook three men in the woods near that village. One of the men surrendered himself; the other two fired upon their pursuers and finally escaped. George Burgess, the man who surrendered, was given a hearing and afterward brought to jail here, where he has been detained ever since, and will doubtless be indicted by the Grand Jury now in session. Mr. DaBois being a member of the New-York Jewellers' Alliance, the latter secured the services of Pinkerton's Alliance, the latter secured the services of Pinkerton's Detective Agency and Superintendent Wikinson placed himself in communication with the District-Attorney here and from that time to this the pursuit of the burglars has been in progress.

and from that time to this the parasite of the constraint of the prisoners are Charles Mason, of No. 210 East Seventy-third-st, and John Moore, alias "Down Easter," of No. 355 West Fifty-ninth-st. They were arrested in New-York on Wednesday and brought here on Thursday morning. They were taken to Ellenville and given a hearing. They were identified by several witnesses as being the men who fired upon the Ellenville officers when Burgeas was captured. The tools found in their New-York houses are of the most improved pattern and form one of the most complete outlits known.

MURDER AND THREATS OF LYNCHING.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Nov. 19 .- "Joe " Sarbour cut the throat of Reynold Jackson on Saturday night. Barbour had been drinking. Jackson, who was a sober, industrious man, came upon Barbour, who was trying to induce a friend of Jackson's to take a drink. Jackson asked his friend not to drink any more, but to go home with him, whereupon Barbour drew a knife and killed him. Barbour was captured and placed in jail. All the men were colored. Barbour's crime so incensed the colored people that several hundred of them surrounded the jail with the determination of lynching him. They they revented from accomplishing their purpose by the presence of a local military company, which had been ordered out to guard the Jail. The prison is still guarded by the military, it being feared that the enraged colored people will make another attempt to lynch Barbour.

A PORTRAIT FOR THE COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Nov. 19 .- On the opening of the Court of Appeals to-morrow, William H. Arnoux, of New-York, will present to the Court a portrait of the late Judge amuel Nelson, on behalf of Charles O'Conor, David Dudley Field, William M. Evarts, William H. Arnoux, Luther R. Marsh, William Allen Butler, Bangs & Stetson, Shipman, Barlow, Laroeque & Choate, A. J. Vanderpoel, Blatchford, Seward, Griswold & DaCosta, B. P. Dunning, Man & Parsons, Confert Brothers, Alexander & Green, Lord, Day & Lord, Joshua M. Van Cott, William A. Beach, Shearman & Sterling, MacFarland, Reynolds & Lowrey, Theodore W. Dwight, George W. Parsons, Martin & Smith, John E. Burrill, Peabody, Baker & Peabody, Stickney & Shepard, and Edward Patterson.

DISASTERS TO SHIPPING.

BUFFALO, Nov. 19 .- The opinion prevails that the schooner James Wade has foundered and that all on board are lost. Her crew consisted of seven men. Her master was D. H. Brown. Among the lost are Eli Boshaw and Steward A. S. Shorkey, of Detroit. St. Jonn's, N. J., Nov. 19.—A dispatch from St. Pierre

counces that a furious snow sterm prevailed on Friday nd Saturday, probably attended with destruction of life and property. The sldp Portland, lumber-laden, bound to Liverpool, is a wreck at Savoyard Point, and its cargo is strewn all round the coast. The crew is supposed to be lost. Advices from Trepassey state that several bodies have been Advices from Trepassey state that several bodies have been driven on shore there and at St. Schotts. At St. Schotts a large ves-eidrove by dismasted and apparently abandoned. Fitteen to twenty vessels were in sight off Trepassey Harbor during the height of the storm, under storn-reefed canvass, and went to the leeward at the rate of three miles per hour, out of St. John's Bay. A message from South Trinity Bay states that three schooners, Minottau, Annie and Albatross, were wrecked during the storm of Friday and Saturday last. The British schooner storm of Friday and Saturday last. The British semioner Archibald was also lost at Captain Bay. The Warren Line steamer Missouri, from Boston for Liverpool, passed Cape Race yesterday. She reports there is frightfully stormy weather on the Atlantic. The Allan steamer Casplan has been detained four days by

the hurricane. YALE'S FINANCIAL REPORT.

NEW-HAVEN, Nov. 19 .- The annual report of the treasurer of Yale College was submitted to-day.

The amount of the invested funds in all the departments is \$1,924,328-an increase since the last report of \$77,698. The expenses of the various departments for the year were \$332,827. The funds are incommensurate with the growing needs of the University, so rigid economy will be necessary; but the gradually increasing year's fund will be divided as follows: University, \$464, 890; academical, \$544,116; theological, \$330,356; Sheffield, \$143,193; medical, \$30,995; law, \$11,600; and art department, \$99,179.

THE PACIFIC BANK AFFAIRS.

Boston, Nov. 19.-It is stated that as the consent of the Controller of Currency to the withdrawal of the suits against the stockholders of the Pacific Bank must be obtained the proposed plan for a settlement promises to be of little avail. Until a full assessment has been paid by the stockholders any creditor may insist an the payment of his claim in full. Under the circum-stances, therefore, nothing less than the unanimous con-sent of the creditors to the proposed arrangement would

A MYSTERY STILL UNSOLVED.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 19-The mystery connected with the sudden disappearance of Samuel B. McColloch, Clerk of the Circuit Court of this county, who was last seen on Friday night, deepens, although a careful search has been made. The bar of the county held a meeting this afternoon and raised funds to hire detec-tives. The County Commissioner and the Masonic Ladge of which the missing man was a prominent member will also take steps for his discovery.

AN ENGLISHMAN AT HOME ON SOME EN-

GLISHMEN ABROAD. LORD "H" MAKES THE BARBER'S ACQUAINTANCE.

To English gentlemen resident in America To English gentlemen resident in America nothing is more gailing than the misconduct of too many of the "swell" Euglish visitors. A very prominent member of the committee of the New-York Union the complained to me bitterly of the behavior of some of the young Englishmen admitted there. "Why in the world do you let them In!" I asked. "Well," he said, "——a name came up yesterday for an extension of his honorary membership, and I moved its rejection." Young Lord T. went in a morning coat to a dinner-party in New-York, but his host was equal to the occasion. "An." he said, "I see you don't know our ways. I will wait will pleasure until you have changed your dress." Lord W. did the same thing at a very smart party at Newport. Lord M. gave a check for a considerable sum, which was returned dishonored. This year matters seem worse than ever. Some of those who went West, as guest in the party of Mr. Hatch, seem to have outraged all decency; and very severe reflections are made, especially on two young descendants of our eminent law-louis which they should surely, for their own credit, return flow can.

on two young descendants of our cumine taw which they should surely, for their own credit, refute it they can.

Comment is made, too, of the preposterous airs which some English and Irish men give themselves on the Affantle steamers. Lord II. (the identical Irish peer who was thrown into a state of irrepressible indignation when by an accident his wife was sent down after some lady of lower rank at a Brighton dimer-party, and exclaimed excitedly, to the consterration of the company, "Lady H. must have her rights!") assumed on the Adriatical excitedly, to the consterration of the company, "Lady H. must have her rights!") assumed on the Adriatical airs such as all the Queen's sons put together never gave, themselves in their lives. "I want a bain by eight, the lordship said imperiously to the barber. "You cay have it, str; it is engaged." "But I must have it, "s.d. this magnifice of the peerage of freland. "Do you know who I ami?" "No, sir." "I am Lord II." "Ah, indeed, pleasantly rejoined the barber; "glad to make your acquaintance, I'm sure,"; and in a trice the barber gripped the lordly paw and vigorously shook the same, to the excitacy of the bystanders and the inclinate disgust of the shaken. It is really a blessing when such men as the Dukes of Buckingham and Sutherland Lords Dunraven, Elphinstone, and men of that stamp, visit the United States as a set-off to the miserable specimens of the Peerage and springs of mobility who bring discredit on their order there.

When a man's wife comes in and sees him to be and mal with his face all lather, and asks kin.

When a man's wife comes in and sees him razor in hand, and with his face all lather, and asks him, "Are you shaving!" it's a proveding tuing for him to answer, "No, I'm blacking the stave," but it is in nursual nature to so reply.—(Troy Threes.